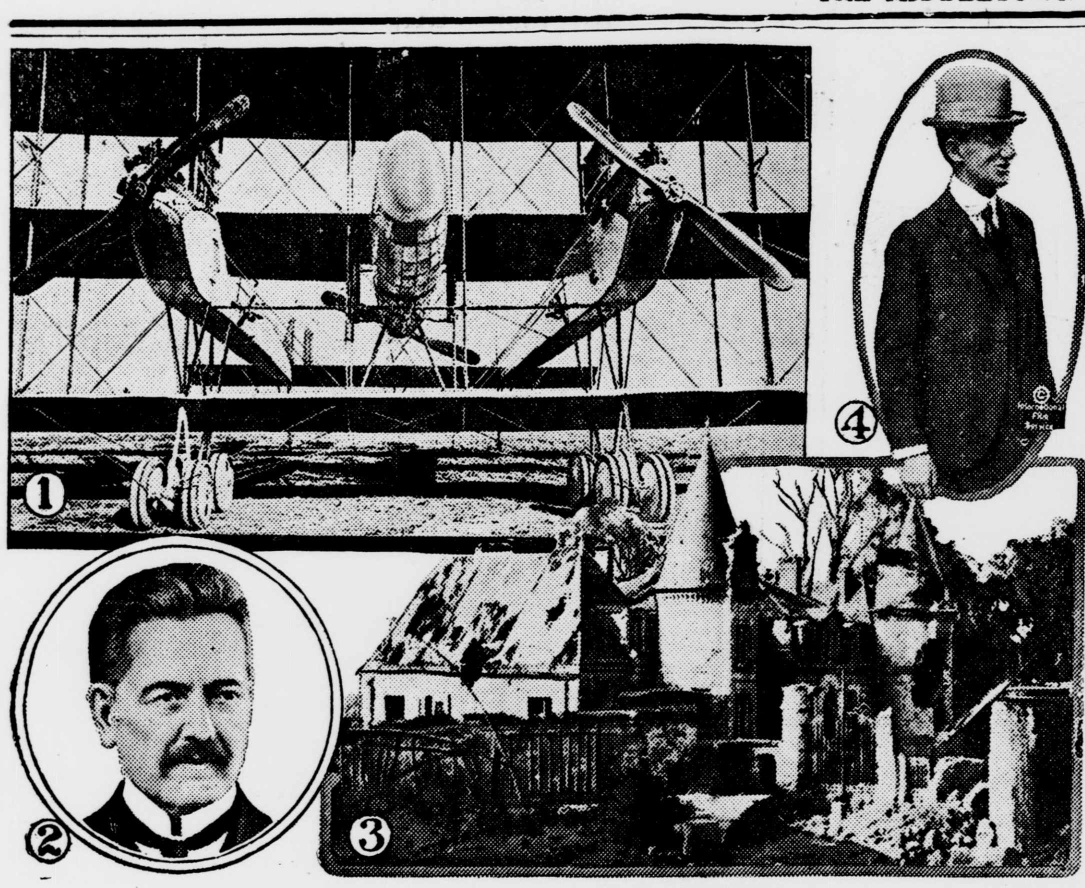


1—Photograph of the giant Caproni triplane, a sample of which has been sent to the United States from Italy and which carries 25 passengers. 2—President Irigoyen of Argentina, who is trying to arrange united action of Latin-American nations against Germany. 3—The Chateau of Peronne, reduced to ruins by continuous bombardment by the Germans. 4—W.A. Holman, prime minister of New South Wales, photographed in New York where he attended a luncheon of the Overseas club.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

House May Decide to Investigate Bernstorff's Plot to Influence Congress.

FIVE NAMED BY TOM HEFLIN

Bulgaria Ready to Quit War—Germany's Conditional Offer to Evacuate Belgium—Lansing's Exposures Well Timed—Haig Makes Further Advances in Flanders.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The house of representatives may determine to investigate itself, or rather the action of certain of its members, as a result of the disclosure of the Bernstorff plot to influence congress and keep the country from entering the war, by the expenditure of $50,000 through some organization. Representative Tom Heflin of Alabama precipitated the inquiry by stating in the house that he knew of some congressmen whose actions were suspicious. Called before the rules committee, he named Senator La Follette, Representative at Large W. E. Mason of Illinois, Representatives Fred A. Britten of Illinois, and Patrick D. Norton and John M. Baer of North Dakota. He did not accuse anyone of receiving German money, but demanded that the activities of these five men be investigated.

Bulgaria Wants to Quit.

Bulgaria, having attained the ends for which she entered the war—the recovery of Dobrudja, Macedonia, and parts of Serbia that were taken from her in the Balkan war—is ready to quit fighting if permitted to retain her conquests. So says Stephan Panaretoff, Bulgarian minister to the United States. His country, he adds, has no interest in Germany's ambition to establish a Mittel Europa, and would have preferred to enter the war on the side of the allies, had their promises been as unconditional as those of the kaiser.

Austria-Hungary, according to advices received in Washington, is rapidly nearing collapse, and the German war party realizes that peace, if it is to be of the German brand, must be procured within six months or before America gets fully into action. There is great distress throughout the realm of Emperor Charles and his people would gladly stop fighting provided they do not have to yield too much to Italy.

Germany Offers Belgian Bargain.

The replies of Germany and Austria to the pope's peace proposals, filled with high sounding phrases and hypocrisy, were virtually ignored by the allied governments and condemned as evasive and insincere by the press. Therefore the kaiser came forward with an addendum, verbally expressed to the papal nuncio at Munich by Foreign Secretary Kuehlman, in which he agreed to evacuate Belgium in order to gain peace. But the offer was hedged about by conditions that made all the non-Teutonic world laugh. He demanded that Germany have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp; that Belgium give a guaranty that "any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded;" that Belgium undertake to maintain the administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, and not enter into any commercial treaties aimed at Germany. In return Germany offers graciously to contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to the little nation she has ravished.

The new German party organized by Admiral von Tirpitz and others not now in office got into action last week with the slogan "Peace without indemnity means Germany's defeat." This party serves to co-ordinate the activities of the pan-German agencies and is getting large support. The social democrats are gathering their strength to combat it, and the result is likely to be a very pretty fight when the reichstag reassembles.

Little News From Russia.

Little is heard and still less is known just now about conditions in Russia. Plots, counter plots and accusations have not yet unseated Kerensky, and he and the soldiers' and workmen's council may finally establish complete control over the situation. The troops in the field and in garrisons have been murdering their officers by the score, and one correspondent asserts they have no heart for the war since the czar was deposed—a statement that only adds to the confusion of the mental picture we over here have of the new republic. The armies, however, since the Germans captured Jacobstadt, have checked the advance of the enemy and even retook some positions near Pskoff. Winter is coming to their aid and it is considered probable that the movement of the Germans toward Petrograd is about ended for this year.

General Soukhomlinoff, former war minister, first of the autocrats to be judged by a jury of the new democracy, was convicted of high treason on Wednesday, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. His young wife, whose extravagance drove him nearly insane, was acquitted.

Lansing's Useful Disclosures.

As a means of consolidating the sentiment of the country and arousing its enthusiasm for a victorious war the disclosures of German intrigue made by Secretary Lansing are unexcelled. And they are ably seconded by the stirring speeches that Colonel Roosevelt has been delivering. Mr. Lansing times his exposes well and makes them with a calm finality that is most effective. His latest statement is that he has conclusive evidence that Count von Bernstorff on or before January 19 had received and read the Zimmerman note to the German minister in Mexico City telling of the intention to begin unrestricted submarine warfare on February 1, and consequently was fully aware of his government's plan when he asked authority to expend $50,000 to influence congress and keep this country neutral.

Colonel Roosevelt's patriotic addresses were a distinct feature of the week. In Chicago and other middle West cities he expressed forcibly the opinions he and most of the rest of us have of the pacifists and obstructionists and other pro-Germans, and he gave special attention and some choice language to the case of Robert M. La Follette, the United States senator with whom Wisconsin is afflicted. The doughty "T. R." invaded the enemy's country, delivering one of his most fiery speeches at Racine. At the Chicago meeting and elsewhere resolutions were adopted calling for the expulsion of La Follette from the senate, but that so-called honorable gentleman, seemingly unmoved by the storm of denunciation, was busy organizing his followers in Wisconsin for a fight based on what he thinks are his principles.

South America Is on Fire.

Germany sought to pacify Argentina by disapproving the ideas expressed by Count von Luxburg, but the South American republic was by no means satisfied and the people demanded that war be declared. The chamber of deputies concurred in the resolution of the senate that relations with Germany be severed, and it was up to President Irigoyen. He has been a determined advocate of neutrality, but it seemed likely that he would be forced to yield to the demand for war. Before deciding the matter, he began negotiations to secure united action by all the Latin-American nations. Uruguay and Paraguay were reported as eager to break off relations with Germany, and Peru last week presented to the imperial government a demand that satisfaction be given within eight days for the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton in Spanish waters last February.

The people of Argentina have been stirred to increased indignation by the serious strikes of railroad men and other workers, which have been accompanied by much violence and destruction of property. These strikes are admittedly fomented and financially supported by Germans.

Haig Resumes His Offensive.

Having spent the first part of the week in consolidating his gains and beating off the desperate counter-attacks of the Germans, Field Marshal Haig on Wednesday resumed his offensive in Flanders in the Ypres region. In a few hours his men had occupied ground to a depth of more than 1,000 yards along most of the front involved, and were in possession of the Tower Hamlets ridge, were beyond the bloody Polygon wood, and had taken most of Zonnebeke, the village from which they were driven in April, 1915. The Germans made tremendously strong counter-attacks during the afternoon and evening, but in vain. The results of the offensive, at the date of writing, are pronounced most satisfactory.

Very heavy losses were incurred by the crown prince in futile attacks on the French along the Chemin des Dames and north of Verdun.

Four air raids in two days were made on England by the Germans and about a score of persons were killed. Both airplanes and Zeppelins took part in these raids and aerial torpedoes were used. The chief result was a renewed demand by the British press for reprisals. In several bombing expeditions the allied airmen did great damage to German establishments in Belgium. Monday night the German aviators cleverly bombed a French camp of German prisoners, killing two and wounding 17. They probably thought it was a hospital.

Steel Prices Heavily Reduced.

By a voluntary agreement made by steel producers with the war industries board and approved by the president, a scale of quotations was established that reduces prices of steel by about one-half. These, according to Elbert H. Gary, are fair and reasonable, though far below the expectations of the manufacturers. The priority committee of the war industries board issued an order that in all cases preference in orders for iron and steel and their products be given to concerns turning out materials actually necessary for the war's conduct. Manufacturers of articles classed as luxuries are the first to feel the effects of this order.

The federal labor trouble mediators are a busy lot of men these days. No sooner was the big strike of iron workers at San Francisco settled than the lake seamen voted to strike, and next the switchmen of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern suddenly quit, crippling the mills of the United States Steel corporation at South Chicago and Gary. Also, machinists employed by the government in navy yards and arsenals made new demands for more pay, and the bituminous coal operators and miners could not agree on wages. It was a relief to learn that the International Brotherhood of Leather Workers determined to prevent all strikes in its ranks during the war.

For Second Liberty Loan.

All preparations were completed last week for the campaign to float the second Liberty loan. The bonds, which will bear 4 per cent interest, will be advertised by posters, by every postmaster, railroad, express and telegraph manager, and every schoolteacher. A letter will be sent to every farmer in the country, and a special missive will go to a selected list of a million wealthy agriculturalists. They will be urged to invest as much of the proceeds of their harvest as possible in the Liberty bonds. Window cards, mailing stickers and automobile stickers will be distributed by the millions.

The senate passed the $8,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, and the house and senate conferees completed their work on the great war tax bill.

FOUGHT AGAINST GREAT ODDS

Captain Guynemer, Famous French Aviator, Went to His Death as Befitted a Frenchman.

The last fight of Captain Guynemer, chief of French aviators, and the man who had 50 individual victories against German flyers to his credit, is described by a comrade in the Excelsior. The comrade is quoted as follows:

"Guynemer sighted five machines of the Albatross type D-3. Without hesitating he bore down on them. At that moment enemy patrolling machines, soaring at a great height, appeared suddenly and fell upon Guynemer.

"There were 40 enemy machines in the air at that time, including Count von Richthofen and his circus division of machines, painted in diagonal blue and white stripes.

"Guynemer must have been hit. His machine dropped gently toward the earth, and I lost track of it. All that I can say is that the machine was not on fire."

Captain Guynemer was frequently asked by Daniel Vincent, then undersecretary of aviation, to come to the rear and place his talents as an inventor and his vast experience in war flying at the disposal of the air administration. Guynemer, however, invariably refused, being unable to bring himself to give up the fascinating, adventurous life of an air fighter.

Hinges of true friendship never rust.

FOOD SUPPLIES LESS THAN YEAR AGO

Hoover Says U. S. Farm Yield Is Smaller.

FAMILIES MUST CONSERVE

House-To-House Canvass Will Be Made Week Of October 21 to 28 to Enroll Housewives.

Washington.—The harvest of America's crops will yield less this year than last.

This is the situation called to the attention of the American public by Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator, in another appeal to the people to co-operate with the Government in the supreme task of conserving the nation's food supply.

Reminding the country that the Allies now constitute America's first line of defense in the war against Germany, Mr. Hoover declares that they must be fed if the war is to be won. They can be fed, he declares, if the people of the United States, who are the only people engaged in the war who are not on rations, will help eliminate waste. He urges every church and every civic and patriotic organization to join in the campaign for economies in food.

Along with his appeal, Mr. Hoover announced plans for a final campaign to enlist every man and woman of the country in the ranks of a food conservation "army." During the week of October 21 to 28 he intends to have a house-to-house canvass throughout the nation to cover the 22,000,000 families in the United States.

In his statement, Mr. Hoover says:

"The week of October 21 to 28 has been selected for a nation-wide campaign to complete the enrollment of our forces in conservation of our food supply.

"The harvest is now in hand, and we can measure the world's food resources.

"The available supplies this harvest year are less than last year; the demand upon us is greater than last year, and from the last harvest we exported more than we could really afford. We can only meet the call upon us next year by savings and by substitution of commodities which cannot be transported.

"We are asking every householder, every hotel, restaurant and dealer in foodstuffs in the nation to become a member of the Food Administration for conservation, and to pledge themselves to follow, insofar as circumstances permit, the suggestions that will be offered from time to time as to measures of food savings.

"For us there is no threat of privation. We wish only that our people should eat plenty, but wisely and without waste. Wisdom in eating is to make possible such adjustments in our food consumption, shipping and war necessities as will allow us to fulfill our duty in exports to our allies. By elimination of waste we serve ourselves economically and morally.

"Therefore, appeal to the churches and to the schools for their assistance in this crusade; to all the organizations for defense, local and national; to all the agencies, commercial, social and civic, that they join the Administration in this work for the fundamental safety of the Nation."

It is declared at the offices of the Food Administration that nearly 2,000,000 women of the country already have taken the pledge to furnish the food the Allies and our own overseas forces require by means of economies, and results are already beginning to appear.

The foods to be saved for export are wheat, beef, pork, dairy products and sugar; those that may be used generously are fish, poultry, fruit, vegetables and all cereals but wheat.

WAR APPROPRIATIONS BOARD.

Congress Urged to Provide Single House Committee.

Washington.—Creation of a single House committee to control all appropriations for the period of the war is proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Fitzgerald, who declared he would urge immediate action on the proposal, as he regarded it as the "most important and imperative need of the time."

"The purpose of this resolution is to concentrate during the period of the war all appropriations in a single committee," said Representative Fitzgerald. "Since Congress convened in April the Committee on Appropriations has passed upon estimates aggregating more than $10,000,000,0000.

KILLS HER SLEEPING HUSBAND.

Wife Says She Learned He Had Poisoned Her Mother.

Denver, Col.—Kneeling at the bedside of her sleeping husband, Mrs. Patrick Henry Riley shot him through the head at their home here. Riley died three hours later. Mrs. Riley surrendered to the police, declaring Riley, who came here from Paris, Tenn., had killed her mother by poisoning and had threatened her.

FREIGHT RATES ARE SUSPENDED.

Increases From Virginia Points West Delayed Till January 29.

Washington.—Proposed increases in the freight rates on all commodities from points in Virginia on the Southern Railway to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Detroit, Indianapolis, Columbus and Cleveland, Ohio, and a large number of other places in the Middle West, were suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission until January.

2 ENSIGNS IN PLOT

Members of Aviation Corps Also Implicated.

NAVAL AGENTS INVESTIGATE

Thorough Inquiry Being Conducted On The Pacific Coast And Censorship Is Tightened By The Naval Authorities.

San Francisco.—Navy Department agents have charge of further developments in the German spy plot in which two naval ensigns, five members of the aviation corps and a recruiting officer are alleged to be implicated in treasonable operations with Lieut. Erwin Frederich Schneider, of the German Navy; his companion, Theodore Kasinger, both in military prison here, and four Austrian army officers held in Leredo, Texas.

Naval officials immediately threw the utmost secrecy about further operations which are expected to result in arrests at any moment. Action of the Navy officials is now centered in Southern California, it is believed, where one of the Naval ensigns is stationed at San Diego and one of the aviation members is enlisted in the training camps there.

'TRENCH AND CAMP' OUT OCT. 8.

Weekly Newspaper Will Be Printed For Every Army Camp.

Washington.—"Trench and Camp," the weekly newspaper to be printed for every army camp through nation-wide co-operation of newspaper publishers, will make its first appearance Monday, October 8. It was to have appeared a week earlier, but arrangement of details in the Far West made a postponement necessary. The paper will be published under the auspices of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association. All the arrangements between publishers and the many details of the undertaking have been directed by John Stewart Bryan, publisher of the Richmond News-Leader, who will have general management of the paper.

LIBERTY BONDS AT 100.24.

Activity and Rise Attribued To Announcement of New Issue.

New York.—Trading in Liberty 3½ per cent. Government bonds at quotations running from 100.04 to the new premium of 100.24 was the striking feature of an otherwise unsettled movement on the Stock Exchange Friday. Sales of the Liberty issue aggregated about $5,350,000, or almost 90 per cent. of the day's total operations in the open bond market.

Among dealers the greater activity and the enhancement were attributed to the overnight announcement of the Treasury Department's intention to create a new bond for an unlimited amount at 4 per cent. interest.

MORE AMERICAN CASUALTIES

Private Killed In Accident In Line Of Duty; Lieutenant Wounded

Washington.—The slight wounding of First Lieutenant Howard F. Keating, of Philadelphia, Medical Corps, during an air raid on the night of September 24, was reported to the War Department by General Pershing. The death of Private James Tracy, of Philadelphia, as a result of "an accident in the line of duty," also was reported. Another cablegram announced the death on September 24 from natural causes of Sergeant Pit Johnson, of St. Paul.

7 YEARS FOR DRAFT BLOCKER.

Frisco Attorney Sent to Federal Prison in Washington.

San Francisco.—Daniel O'Connell, a San Francisco attorney, was sentenced to seven years in the McNeil's Island Federal Penitentiary in Washington, in the United States District Court for conspiring to obstruct the selective draft law. "The act for which you stand convicted was very close to treason," declared Judge W. C. Van Fleet, in sentencing O'Connell. "Unquestionably the things you have done were decidedly intended to stab your country in the back."

23 KILLED IN COLLISON.

Passenger On St. Louis and Frisco Runs Into Empty Troop Train.

Kellyville, Okla.—Bodies of 16 negroes and seven white men have been taken from the wreckage of the St. Louis and San Francisco train No. 7, which collided head-on with an empty troop train, one mile southwest of here. It is believed that several more bodies still are in the debris.

WOMAN DROWNS HER CHILDREN.

Insane Mother Drops Youngsters Into Old Well.

Rochester, N. Y.—Mrs. Carl E. Diehl, residing at Townsend, in a fit of insanity, drowned her two boys, one aged 5 years and the other 18 months, in an old well near the house. She later dragged the bodies from the well and laid them on the grass, where they were found by a neighbor.

SHEFFIELD, ALA., FAVORED.

Recommended As Site For U. S. Nitrate and Powder Plant.

Washington.—Army engineers have recommended Sheffield, Ala., near Muscle Shoals, for the site of the experimental nitrate plant and Government powder plant. Three million dollars are to be spent on the former and $1,000,000 on the latter. The recommendation has been laid before Secretary Baker, of the War Department, who will lay it before the President.

FOILED BIG GERMAN PLOT

Men Arrested In New York Planned to Cripple Ships.

CHEMICALS FROM TEUTONS

About One Hundred Aliens Taken, Many Of Whom Had Carborundum, Used To Destroy Machinery.

New York.—Plans to wreck machinery in munition making shops in America at the bidding of German agents in Europe are believed by the police to have been defeated through the arrest of about 100 Germans and German sympathizers in raids here.

Nearly all the men arrested are mechanics. A number are employed in munitions plants and on navy contracts. In the possession of some were found quantities of carborundum in pulverized form—a chemical used to destroy delicate machinery. The men knew one another, had held various meetings at which police and Navy Department agents were present unknown to them, and had been under surveilance for many months, according to the police.

The suspicion is held that the carborundum reached here from German agents in Scandinavian countries. Emphasis was placed on the discovery of this chemical, some of it in the form of lead pencils, in possession of a German courier in Norway some months ago. This agent admitted, according to police information, that he had been sending carborundum to Germans in countries at war with Germany.

Some of the men were arrested, it was said, at the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, but the majority were taken from their homes.

In the round-up more than 200 city detectives and patrolmen were engaged. Little difficulty was experienced in finding all of the men on the lists sent out from headquarters and with one exception there was no resisting by the men wanted.

Suitcases filled with papers, bundles of various sizes, boxes, tools, parts of machinery and contrivances having the appearance of explosives, all seized in the raids, were scattered about on the floors of offices at police headquarters.

WOMEN PLAN TO SELL BONDS.

To Dispose Of One-Third Of New Issue Of Liberty Bonds.

Washington.—One-third of the sales in the coming Liberty Loan campaign is the task set for the women of the country by the Women's Liberty Loan Committee, which held a two-day session here with more than 100 delegates from all sections in attendance. Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, chairman, presided, and Mrs. Antoinette Funk, of Chicago, announced the great share of the work undertaken amid enthusiastic applause.

LIFE SAVED BY CORSET STAY.

Deflects Bullet Fired By Husband She Had Arrested.

Houghton, Mich.—The life of Mrs. Frederick Landroche, of Hancock, probably was saved by a corset stay. Her husband, arraigned in court on a charge of non-support, asked for permission to speak to his wife. This being granted, Landroche pulled a revolver and fired twice. One shot went wild, the other was deflected by the corset stay. Before Landroche could fire again he was overpowered.

SPIES REPORTED SHOT.

Ambassador Page Quoted As Telling Of German Agents With Pershing.

Durham, N. C.—Court-martial and subsequent putting to death of two German spies, one a wireless operator and the other an orderly to a commanding officer, in all probability saved General Pershing's expeditionary force while en route to France, from disaster, according to a letter received by a son of American Ambassador Walter Hines Page, from his father.

SLACKER TAINT TOO MUCH.

Man Who Fought Draft Will Enlist When Jail Term Ends.

Milwaukee.—Nicholas Voss, who offered armed resistance near Manitowoc recently when approached for arrest for failure to register, will rejoin the navy of his own volition, at the expiration of a jail sentence of 60 days imposed by Federal District Judge Geiger. "I would rather be called any name other than a 'slacker.'"

EX-CONGRESSMAN A SUICIDE.

J. A. Nichols Wrote "Old, Poor and Blind; What's The Use Of Living."

Raleigh, N. C.—John A. Nichols, 84, United States Commisisoner here and at one time a member of Congress, committed suicide in the Postoffice Building by shooting himself. A note in his office read:

"Old, poor and blind; what's the use of living."

PHONE SYSTEM READY IN FRANCE

All-American Communication Lines Entirely Built by Sammies.

American Field Headquarters, France.—An all-American telephone system in France is completed and in working order. American Sammies built every bit of it—from the switchboards to the stringing of the wires and the planting of the poles. The system makes every inch of the American headquarters completely accessible—and extends even further.

OFFER HAS A STRING

Germans Will Evacuate Belgium on Condition.

ALSO DEMANDS GUARANTEES

The New German Offer Is To Give Up Belgium Provided Germany Is Guaranteed the Right To Develop Her Enterprises.

London.—Germany has agreed to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions, it is declared in a German official statement, according to a dispatch from Berne.

Germany, it is stipulated, must have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp.

The proposal was made in a supplementary note to the Vatican, replying to the peace initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form of a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann to the papal nuncio at Munich, wherein the Foreign Secretary specified the conditions under which Germany was willing to conclude peace on the basis of the evacuation of Belgium. The verbal note to the papal nuncio said Germany would contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to Belgium for war damages. Belgium would be required, it said, to give a guarantee that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded.

Belgium must undertake to maintain administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, the verbal note says, because this separation corresponds to the wishes of a majority of the Belgian people and because Germany desires such separation on account of racial sympathy.

A semi-official communication in the German press in explanation of the new German proposal says the government intentionally avoided stating more clearly the conditions thus outlined. These conditions are said to be compatible with the dignity of Belgium.

Germany avoided mentioning the question of the throne, because this was a Belgian domestic matter. Germany, the communication says, will agree to any government in Belgium which accepts the conditions set forth. The principal question is how the guarantees enumerated can be formulated.

Any peace worth having cannot be found in a cessation of active hostilities, followed by a process of territorial bargaining to be embodied in protocols and pacts, and still less in an arrangement imposed either by victors or vanquished which sets at defiance the historic traditions, aspirations and liberties of the peoples affected.

Ex-Premier Herbert H. Asquith, who has recently returned from a visit to the western front, made this declaration in addressing a mass-meeting at Leeds under the auspices of the War Aims Committee. He described the German reply to the papal note as teeming with "nebulous and unctuous generalities," but giving no indication that Germany will take any practical steps to open the road to real and lasting peace.

Was Germany ready to restore French territory and give Belgium full independence, without fetters or reservations? he asked. A definite reply to these questions, he said, would be worth a whole column of "pious platitudes."

CONGRESS BOWS TO WILSON.

Action On Invitation To Visit Europe Is Postponed.

Washington. — Postponement of action on invitations to Congress from British and French officials or a congressional delegation to visit Europe was agreed upon at a joint meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs committees, following receipt of word from President Wilson that he deemed dispatch of a congressional commission abroad inopportunie at this time.

BOXES NEARLY MATCHLESS.

Steel Springs Instead Of Matches In Swedish Product.

Minneapolis.—W. J. Kennedy, proprietor of a cigar store, called the attention of Federal agents here to a supply of matches, manufactured in Sweden and purchased by Kennedy through a local wholesale house, which contained scores of small steel springs Many boxes held two of the springs and contained only a few matches, Kennedy declared.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Ninety-two members of the British Royal Flying Corps from Toronto who will train in Fort Worth this winter, arrived in Texas.

The directors of the American Shipbuilding Company declared the regular dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. on preferred and one and one-half per cent. on common stock.

Brown University began its one hundred and fifty-fourth year with a largely reduced attendance because of the war.

Capt. M. Olfhersky, Russian buyer of autos for war use, was fatally injured and his wife killed in an auto accident near Spring Valley, N. Y.

Leonard Rhone, widely known among grangers, died at his home at Center Hall, Pa.

STATE AND PENINULA

Ten thousand persons are now at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

Falling from a Wilmington trolley car John Clough was cut about the head and face.

Dr. F. H. Edsall has been appointed field secretary by the State Tuberculosis Commission.

Dr. R. K. Greenfield has been appointed to the new position of students' secretary at Delaware College.

An addition to cost $35,000 is to be made to the plant of the Jessup & Moore Paper Company, in Wilmington.

The Elkton milk dealers have given notice that the retail price of milk will be increased to 12 cents a quart Monday.

Contracts have been let for 52 seven-room houses in Wilmington and plans are being made for 100 more next spring.

The body of a white male infant was found in the Brandywine Creek at Wilmington, the second in less than a week.

Charles L. Horsey has been elected a member of the Laurel School Board in place of Colonel Sirman D. Marvel, resigned.

As many as 2,000 women a month, mostly from farms, are said to visit the restroom established by the city of Phoenix, Arizona.

Members of St. Paul's Church, at Earleville, have set October 7 as the day for their flag day exercises with special services.

The supply of coal in Georgetown has been exhausted and dealers have been notified that it will be several weeks before any can be shipped.

Kent Island will not be used as a Government proving ground, the matter having been decided permanently by the committee in Congress.

The fire committee of Wilmington Council has ordered all the fire companies in the city to be prepared next Monday to go through a pumping test.

Frank Gustorky, a Delaware militiaman, is in the Delaware Hospital, suffering from injuries sustained when he fell from a New Castle trolley car.

Hillsboro, Md., has not had a case of typhoid fever in 20 years, according to reports. This speaks well for the sanitary conditions of the town and surroundings.

The Wilmington and Philadelphia Traction Company announces it will not oppose the pending ordinance limiting the speed of trolley cars to one mile in five minutes.

Beet sugar producers in conference with the food administration reached a unanimous agreement by which the staple retail price of sugar will soon be about 8 cents a pound.

The anniversary of Barratt's Chapel, "The Cradle of Methodism," will be observed on Sunday, Oct. 14. The Rev. Dr. Charles M. Boswell of Philadelphia, will be the speaker of the day.

Eight of the nine scoutmasters in Wilmington have enlisted in the military or naval service and the Local Council of Boy Scouts has started a campaign to enlist men to take their places.

So great is the demand for tomatoes for soup and catsup that growers about Stanton are hauling them 30 miles by truck to Smyrna, where from 80 cents to $1 a basket is being paid.

The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Delaware will be held in Seaford on October 10, 11 and 12, in St. John's M. E. Church. The Seaford Union will entertain the visitors.

A group of military storage warehouses will be built on the Delaware river from which shipments will be made to Europe. They will cover probably 1000 acres of ground. The building will be mostly one story and fireproof.

Announcement has been made that the nation has contracted to spend $18,288,228,085 before July 1 next, which represents 23 per cent of the total expenditures of all other countries in the war for the three years up to August 1 last.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation on Friday awarded the contracts for constructing a Government owned shipyard on Hog Island in the Delaware river at a cost of $20,000,000 and the building therein of 50 steel merchant vessels.

Delaware College, is to be presented with a fully-equipped automobile ambulance by the Delaware Branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It is planned to have a public ceremony with the Governor and o[illegible] officals present.

The women of Delaw[illegible] sent 700 sets of woolen articles [illegible] men on the battles[illegible] Delaware. Each set comprises a sweater, muffler and pair of wristlets. This is one of the many ways in which the women are doing their bit.

The children of the Newark school garden class under Miss Agnes Medill handed in their reports last week for the season just closing. Their figures show that the land they cultivated yielded produce valued at $228, which was a $75 increase over last year. The land used was given to the class for the purpose by the trustees of Delaware College.

Full equipment is to be furnished the Dover Home Guards by the Federal Government, as soon as the organization has reached sufficient strength—say from 65 to 85 men—is the news that has been conveyed to the officers of the new company by the Governor of the State of Delaware, provided the officers can work up enough interest to hold the organization together, and be sworn in themselves.

MARIGOLD
(Tagetes)

There are two distinct types of garden marigolds, each with numerous horticultural varieties, derived from two distinct species.

The French marigold, which is the most compact and regular in growth, and consequently the most valuable as a bedding or a border plant, has been developed from tagetes patula, while the African marigold, which is of a more spreading and open habit of growth and therefore less suited for bedding purposes, but well adapted for herbaceous or shrubbery borders, has been developed from tagetes erecta. The common names of these plants give no clew to their nativity, both being tropical American plants, in spite of common names to the contrary.

The French marigolds are all useful bedding plants. The habit of growth is erect and compact with good foliage. The flowers are well formed, bright in color, and occur from June until frost. While these plants can be grown and successfully brought into bloom from seeds sown in the open in April in the latitude of Washington,

Marigold.

such plants do not give as early bloom or the profusion of bloom which will be borne by plants started in a house and shifted for a time into pots which confine the roots of the plant and check it, so that when set in the open the increased food supply has a tendency to induce the development of flowers rather than wood, a tendency which is maintained, much to the gratification of the gardener, throughout the season. When transferred to the open the plants should be set at least a foot apart each way. The same distance should also be given plants grown from seed sown in the open. There are both double and single forms of the French marigold. The named varieties are especially good, but very satisfactory results are obtained from mixed seeds.

The African marigolds frequently grow two or more feet in height, and for this reason are better suited for planting in mixed borders or along belts of trees and shrubs than in beds or masses in small areas. This is, however, the common marigold of the garden in America. The leaves and flowers are strong-scented. The range of color in the flowers of this type of marigold is from sulphur yellow to orange, the darker shades being more commonly met with than the lighter ones.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The chrysanthemums, like the pinks, contain some of the most valuable of the commercial florists' products, both hardy perennial and annual flowering plants.

The large-flowered types of chrysanthemums, which each autumn produce such gorgeous shows in the stores, florists' establishments, and conservatories, are not hardy, and since they are treated as greenhouse plants by the florists, they are only mentioned in this list. The class of hardy chrysanthemums, which should be more commonly seen in every flower garden, and which are known as pompons, are

Chrysanthemum.

simply noted to give proper relation to the annual chrysanthemums which are the subject of this sketch.

These plants bloom most satisfactorily if the seeds are sown early in a hotbed or cold frame and the young plants transferred to the open as soon as the soil has become sufficiently warm to keep them growing without check. If started in a hotbed, the young plants should stand ten to twelve inches apart when set in their permanent locations. Somewhat less satisfactory results can be secured by sowing the seed about corn-planting time in the open where the plants are to bloom. The seedlings should be thinned at least eight inches apart. If the same care in regard to disbudding and pinching back is taken with the annual plants as with the large-flowered perennials, the work will be rewarded by greatly increased size of the flowers.

The report of the World's Pathological congress that "green peas are dangerous in the extreme, especially to women, whom they make frivolous, capricious, and reckless," is worthy of just as much respect as the declaration by the same congress that potatoes should be eaten by judges and editors, as they develop great mental balance and calmness of reflection, while carrots cure bad tempers, and a persistent eating of them will cure jealousy, melancholy, feelings of wrath, and revenge.

PORTULACA

This bright-flowered, thick-leaved annual (portulaca) is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth. It possesses the ability to flourish under extremely adverse conditions; even the hot sun and a light sandy soil, with sparse water supply, will not destroy it. It is satisfactory for beds, edgings, and rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in flower beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. It flourishes, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by the

Portulaca.

gayest flowers. The plant is particularly useful in the Northwest. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care. The hardy character of the plant is shown by the fact that it can be transplanted while in full flower through the driest, hottest seasons. The average height of the portulaca is six inches.

At Washington and southward this plant will perpetuate itself by self-sown seeds. In some soils this is sufficient to cause the plant to assume a weedy character. It never becomes troublesome like its near relative, the weedy garden purslane, or "pusley" (portulaca obracea).

CALLIOPSIS
(Coreopsis)

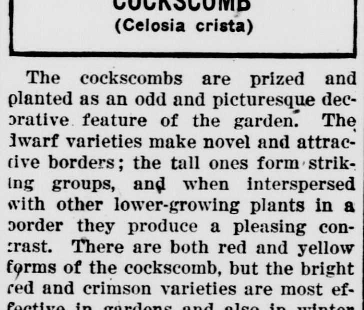
Coreopsis is a genus of showy annual or perennial herbaceous plants, with graceful long-stemmed flowers well suited for bouquets. The hardy annuals of this genus are generally known by the name calliopsis. This is one of the garden's great forces in yellows, strengthened with rich maroons and browns. Seeds of the calliopsis for summer flowering in situations north of New York city should be sown in March in boxes in a living

Calliopsis.

room or in a gentle heat in a greenhouse or hotbed. In localities south of New York the seeds may be sown in the open in May in good garden soil, with the hope of an abundance of flowers from August until frost. The plants should be thinned or transplanted to at least 10 inches apart each way. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting, especially coreopsis grandiflora and C. lanceolata.

COCKSCOMB
(Celosia crista)

The cockscombs are prized and planted as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups, and when interspersed with other lower-growing plants in a border they produce a pleasing contrast. There are both red and yellow forms of the cockscomb, but the bright red and crimson varieties are most effective in gardens and also in winter bouquets, for which they are cut be-



Cockscomb.

fore fully ripe and dried in the house. The young plants can be grown from seeds sown in gentle heat in April and transplanted to the open ground the middle or last of May, or the seeds may be sown early in May in the open where the plants are to stand. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes the flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

The German press is charged with deliberately falsifying reports and boasting of mythical successes, but it should be commended for its moderation in not stating to the general population that the crown prince has established his headquarters in Paris.

The privations caused by the war are on the increase. The price of diamonds is about to go up, and with the engagement ring shedding much of its gorgeousness there will be a rift in love's young dream.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

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J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Good quiet road horse.
DR. E. G. CLARK.

FOR SALE.—Four burner, gasoline stove in good con[illegible] ill be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A very fine organ. Price $15.00. Can be seen any time at the Middletown Opera House. Call at THIS OFFICE

FOR SALE—Two horse-power International gasoline engine, in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—Armstrong farm at Glasgow, Del. 264 acres. Right price.
MRS. JOHN W. DERRICKSON,
"Ginn's Corner",
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FOR RENT—Fishing Shore on Sassafras River with a comfortable house on the beach.
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FOR SALE—Four Courtland Carriages, one new, one nearly and one in good condition. One family carriage, in fair condition. Will sell reasonable
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Lehigh Nut, Stove and Egg Coal stored under cover for immediate delivery. We have just received our new Timothy Seed. Why buy old when you can get the new at the same price.
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Evans Pianos and Organs. Get prices from factory Representative.
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EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

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will be delivered promptly on time. We aim to make our delivery service as perfect as the quality of our meats, and you know, by hearsay anyway, how high that is. If it is more convenient you can order by phone with perfect assurance that your order will be filled as faithfully as if you were here to oversee it.

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THE man who starts out to purchase lumber who wishes to buy wisely and well would be doing the proper thing if he visit this lumber yard before he consummates a deal. We can tell him a lot of things he wants to know and sell [illegible] proper kind of lumber.
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Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

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in Wilmington, in honor of our newly paved Market street. Stores decorated. Prizes awarded for best dressed windows. Special showing. Come in and look us over, it will pay you, and the trip will do us all good.

Your New Fall Outfit

is here and waiting, Buy now. Prices are advancing and our today prices are on orders of months ago.

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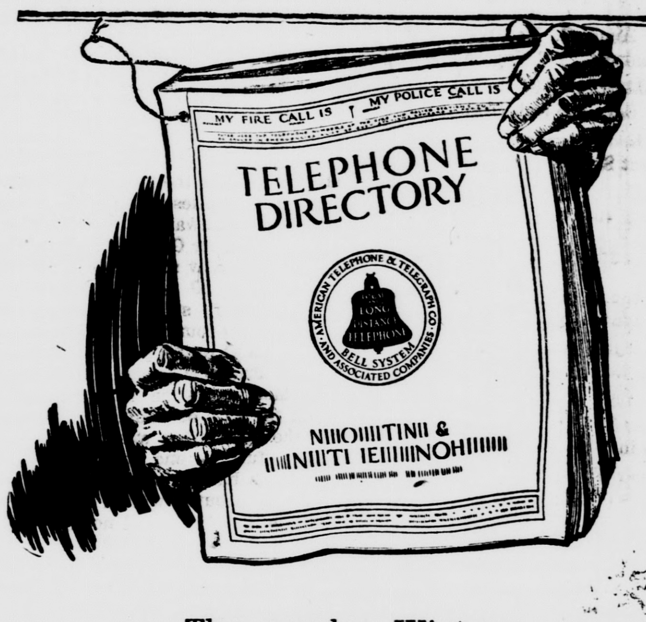
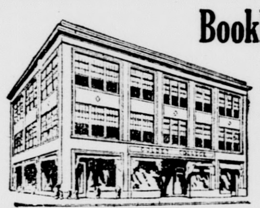


The regular Winter Issue of the Bell Telephone Directory goes to press on

October 5th

The Diamond State Telephone Company
E. P. Bardo, District Manager
Wilmington, Del.



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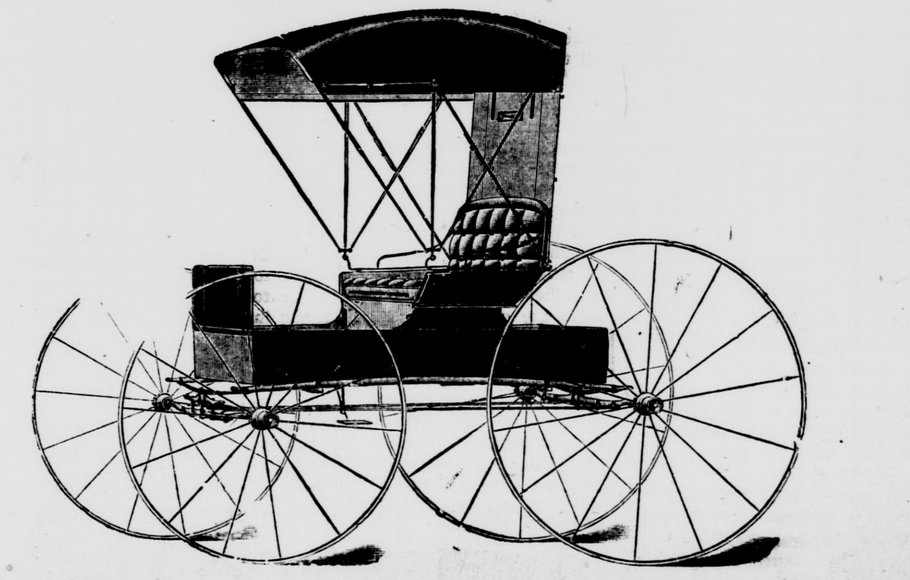

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ASTHMA
Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case
DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S
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in either form (Cigarette, Pipe Mixture or Powder) positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Sufferers are afforded an opportunity of availing themselves of this "Money-Back" guarantee offer as through purchasing from their own regular Druggist, they are sure their money will be refunded by him if the remedy fails. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and will get your money back if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.
R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG
Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.
Tutt's Pills
give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

The Home Remedy
for coughs, colds, hoarseness; pleasant to take and sure to help when needed.
Hale's Honey
Of Horehound and Tar
A tonic, expectorant and laxative. Contains no opium nor anything injurious. Sold by all druggists.
Try Pike's Toothache Drops

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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Are You Poor At Figuring?
Do You Know How Much One Half and One Third Makes?
OR ARE YOU EMBARRASSED? DO YOU TRY TO TALK ABOUT SOMETHING ELSE WHEN ASKED TO FIGURE?
I have discovered an absolutely new simple way of teaching how to figure, no former education necessary.
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W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 40--1917.

Timorous Lover.

A woman went into a store for a pair of slippers. She asked the shop assistant to get her a pair about size 10, and she wanted them squeaky.

"They are for my father," she added.

"Squeaky, miss? I'm afraid we have not got any of that kind."

"Couldn't you make him a pair of squeaky ones?" asked the young woman. "There is a young man who visits me frequently, and it would be very convenient for him to know just when pa is coming downstairs."

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Fastidious Eater.

"Alas!" said the drummer at the dinner table, "kindly look closely and you will observe four flies swimming about in my coffee."

"Too true," replied the gentle waitress of Huckabuck tavern. "It is indeed unfortunate, sir, but if you will let the cup set, or sit, as the case may be, for a few minutes the insects will drown and then sink to the bottom, and you will soon forget all about them. Howlyehaveyer-eggs?"—Judge.

For speedy and effective action Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clean out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

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Polishing furniture by machine instead of by hand is made possible by a recent British invention.

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INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 7

PSALMS OF DELIVERANCE.

LESSON TEXT—Psalms 85 and 126.
GOLDEN TEXT—They that sow in tears shall reap in joy.—Psalms 126:5.

These Psalms breathe the spirit of the true patriot. The Psalmist sees his afflicted country suffering for the sins of the people, prays for their restoration to the Divine favor, and with the engle eye of faith anticipates the joyful day of spiritual and temporal blessings because of restoration to the Divine favor. Doubtless such patriotism would be pleasing to the Lord on the part of us all.

Psalm 85.

I. Praises for Mercies Received (vv. 1-3).

Praise is given for

(1) Deliverance from Captivity (v. 1).

He had in mind the specific mercies of a given time; perhaps it was one of the oppressions of the Philistines from which they had been delivered. There seems to be no good ground for thinking that this was a deliverance from the Babylonian captivity. His praise is given to the Lord, the name revealed to Moses when the people were in bondage. It was fitting for him to appeal to God by the name which expressed the Divine attribute most concerned. The central meaning of the name Lord is the Unchanging, Self-Existing One.

(2) Forgiveness of Sin (vv. 2, 3).

"Thou hast forgiven the iniquity—covered all their sin." God's restoration was the proof that he had pardoned. Great indeed was the sin of Jacob, but God's forgiveness was greater. He is peculiarly a God of mercy. Having forgiven the sins his anger is taken away. He stayed his hand from the judgment which would have justly fallen, to show his mercy. Many times he does this with us. The reason he can do this is that he has found a way by which he can be just, and at the same time justify the sinner (Rom. 13:26). In Christ's atonement all our sins are blotted out, covered up, and because of this God's burning, fierce anger is turned from us.

II. Prayer for Restoration From Backsliding (vv. 4-7).

He knew how worthless the outward blessings of the Lord would be unless the people inwardly turned to the Lord. He, therefore, besought the Lord to give them the greater blessing, that of a change of heart. Without the change of heart forgiveness would be futile. A change of heart can only be by God's help. Salvation and restoration is only possible as God bestows enabling grace. No one can come to God by his own efforts. It was for this reason that the Psalmist prayed that God would turn them. Only as the people turn from their sins can God's anger be turned aside. Two things are prayed for:

(1) That God would turn the hearts of his people toward himself (v. 4).

Knowing the people's utter helplessness to turn to God, he cried out to God to save them by turning them to himself. He knew that God's anger could not turn from the people as long as they were impenitent.

(2) That God would take away the very remembrance of their sins (vv. 5-7).

(a) The ending of his anger (v. 5). The desire seems to be that he would wipe out the very marks of his displeasure by not longer allowing punishment to be meted out to them.

(b) The return to the people's joy (v. 6).

Their joy could only be realized through a revival from God. The Psalmist now becomes more bold in his requests. He is getting near enough to God's heart to know that he delights in the welfare of his children, delights in their joy. The sure proof of a revival is joy.

(c) Shall show them mercy (v. 7).

"Make it visible," is his cry. God's judgment was most real. His desire is that his mercy would be just as real.

III. Exultant Anticipation (vv. 8-13).

Having spoken the sentiment of the repentant people, the poet expresses confidence of the Lord's response. So faithful is God that those who sincerely pray to him can go forward with the assurance of petitions granted.

(1) "He will speak peace" (v. 8).

He knew that a gentle answer would come, but its continuance would depend upon the fidelity of the people. Turning to folly would provoke again his wrath.

(2) Will bring his salvation near (v. 9).

Only as his salvation was near could glory be in the land.

(3) Devise a way by which "Mercy and truth," "Righteousness and peace," may be united (vv. 10, 11).

He did not suggest a way. He may not have known it. Faith now sees the way in Christ. In him such a union has been blessedly effected.

(4) The land shall become fruitful (v. 11).

When sin is removed, temporal prosperity shall follow. Earth's barrenness is due to sin. When the curse is removed fruitfulness shall follow.

(5) Righteousness shall be the guide of his people (v. 12).

In that golden, glad age God's righteous ways will leave a track in which his own may walk with security.

Psalm 126.

I. The Fact of Zion's Deliverance (vv. 1, 2).

(1) By whom (v. 1). The Lord.

(2) Effect of (vv. 1,2).

(a) The people were scarcely able to believe it. So sudden and unexpected was their deliverance that it seemed to them as a dream. They expressed their feeling in joyful laughter.

(b) The heathen noted their deliverance as marvelous, and ascribed it to God (v. 2).

MORE WHEAT PRIZES

Honors for Western Canada Come Year After Year.

At the recent Soil Products Exposition at Peoria, Ill., in a keen contest for the coveted first prize for wheat Western Canada has again carried off all the honors. Not only has she won the first, but also the second and third prizes. These were won by Mr. S. Larcombe, of Birtle, Manitoba. In past years the Province of Saskatchewan had the distinguished honor of carrying off the initial prize.

Harvesting and threshing are now completed in Western Canada, and while it is early in the season to give exact figures as to the average yield per acre of wheat, oats, barley and flax it is safe to assume that the former will yield about 20 bushels per acre. The price to the farmer will be about $2.00 per bushel, giving him $40.00 an acre of a return. When it is considered that the land upon which this wheat is grown averaged less than $30 an acre, it takes very little figuring to arrive at an estimate of the profit there is to the grain grower of Western Canada. The writer knows where a farmer purchased 160 acres of land in the spring of 1916, broke it up the same year, put it in wheat in 1917. His crop was harvested a few days ago. It yielded 4,800 bushels and he sold it at $2.05 per bushel, giving him $9,840. The land cost him $4,800, breaking, seeding, seed, cutting and threshing, $1,920. His profit was $3,120 after paying for his land and his costs of improving. He has now $3,120 to commence another season with a "paid for in full" improved farm.

Never has farming offered such profitable returns for labor as at present and nowhere is the large profit equal to that of the low priced, high yielding lands of Western Canada.

There has been a big rush during the past few weeks of renters and owners of high priced lands in many parts of the United States to investigate these 100% profit reports. No better season of the year could be selected by anyone desiring to better their condition and wishing to give Western Canada the "once over." Threshing is now completed and the grain being marketed. The weather is fine and will be pleasant for a couple of months and a visit now to personally investigate the conditions will be convincing and profitable. While old home ties and family associations are one of the first considerations in the mind of the reader, who feels that the old five or ten per cent return is sufficient, it behooves the modern and progressive farmer always to be on the alert to grasp the opportunities of the hour. Land in Western Canada that is annually producing a gross return of from $40.00 to $80.00 per acre is purchasable at from $15 to $30 per acre. It can be seen at a glance that such values cannot help but increase as they have done in the older agricultural districts of the United States. The new settler will find himself surrounded by same contented and prosperous neighbors. The expense of making one visit to look into Western Canada's opportunities is small—a special reduced rate is available and you owe yourself a holiday and a trip may do you good. You owe your dependents a right to better your condition and Western Canada offers that opportunity.—Advertisement.

Natural Process.

"The man whose plant was threatened with destruction by the strikers performed quite a physiological operation."

"Whah was that?"

"He armed all the hands."

Dyspeptic Dangers.

"Is this war bread, my dear?"

"No; why do you ask?"

"It looks to me as if a man had only a fighting chance with it."

More Men for the Army.

A new mail-sorting machine recently installed in Chicago's post office does the work of 30 men.

Cleveland may vote on subway bonding proposals in next general election.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM
BABEK
for
That Tired Feeling
GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Corn—Spot, easy; No. 2 yellow, $2.17½ and No. 2 mixed, $2.15½ c i f New York.

Oats—Spot, quiet; standard, 66½@67.

Butter—Creamery higher than extras, 45½@46¼c; creamery, extras (92 score), 45@45¼; firsts, 43½@44¾; seconds, 42@43.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, 45@46; extra firsts, 42@44; firsts, 39@41; seconds, 37@38; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@60; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 48@50.

Cheese—State, fresh specials, 26@26¼c; do average run, 25½@25¾.

Live Poultry—Firm; chickens, 28c; fowls, 30; turkeys, 20.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Government standard inspection: No. 1 red, $2.29; No. 1 soft red, $2.27; No. 2 red, $2.26; No. 2 soft red, $2.24; No. 3 red, $2.23; No. 3 soft red, $2.21; No. 4 red, $2.19; No. 4 soft red, $2.17; No. 5 red, $2.15; No. 5 soft red, $2.13; No. 5 smutty, $2.10.

Corn—Western, No. 2 yellow, $2.22@2.25; do, No. 3 do, nominal; do No. 4 do, nominal; do No. 5 do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, new, 66@66½c; standard white, new, 65@65½; No. 3 white, new, 64½@65; No. 4 white, new, 63½@64.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 23@27c; roosters, 19@20; spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 26@27; smaller sizes, 23@25c; white Leghorns, 23@25; ducks, Peking, 21@22; do, Indian Runner, 19@20; do, spring, 22@23; guineas, young, per pair, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 60@70; smaller sizes, 45@55; guineas, old, per pair, 45@50; pigeons, old per pair, 24@25; do, young, per pair, 20@22.

Butter—Solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 47c; extra, 45@46; extra, 44; firsts, 43½; seconds, 42½; nearby prints, fancy, 49; average extra, 47@48; firsts, 44@45; seconds, 43; special brands of prints, jobbing at 52@55.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $12.60 per case; nearby current receipts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; Western firsts, $12.60 per case; do, firsts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; fancy selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 50@51 per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, June, 27c; specials, higher; do do, fresh made, best, 26¼@26½; do, choice, 25½@26; do, fair to good, 24½@25.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Contract wheat is lifeless owing to the restricted receipts. Demand is good and constant at the fixed prices on a basis of $2.24 for No. 2 red soft spot and $2.26 for No. 2 red winter.

Corn—Carlots of No. 3 yellow corn for domestic delivery are quotable at from $2.08 to $2.10 per bu, according to location.

Cob Corn is only sparingly offered on spot and the demand in a carlot way light. We quote carloads prime nearby yellow on spot (old) at $9.50@9.75 per bbl.

Oats—Standard white, 66@66½; No. 3 white, 65½@66.

Rye—Western, spot, No. 2, export, $1.98; bag lots, new nearby as to quality, $1.80@1.90.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, $23@23.50; No. 2, $22@22.50; No. 3, $18.50@21. Clover mixed—Light, No. 1, $22. Clover mixed, No. 1, $21@21.50; No. 2, $17@20 Clover, No. 1, $20; No. 2, $17@19; No. 3, $11@14.

Straw—Straight rye—No. 1, $16.50@17; No. 2, $15.50@16. Tangled—No. 1, $12.50@13; No. 2, $11@11.50. Wheat—No. 1, $10@10.50; No. 2, $9@9.50. Oats—No. 1, $10.50@11; No. 2, $9.50@10.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 45½@46; do, choice, 44½@45; do, good, 43@44; do, prints, 46@47; do, blocks, 45@46; do, nearby, 41@42; ladles, 38; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 37; Ohio rolls, 36; West Virginia rolls, 36; storepacked, 36; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 37.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 42c; Western, 42; West Virginia, 42; Southern, 41.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 27; old hens, small to medium, 26; old hens, white Leghorns, 25; old roosters, 15; springers, large, 27; springers, small to medium, 26; springers, white Leghorns, 25. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3½ lbs and over, 21; young puddle, do, 20; young muscovy, do, 20; young, smaller, do, 18. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20; old, per pair, 20. Guinea fowl, young, 1½ lbs and over, each, 45.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania choice round, per bu, $1.10@1.20; do, do, long, do, $1.05@1.15; Eastern Shore (Md.) and Virginia, do, 51@1.10.

Provisions—We quote, jobbing lots, as follows: Lard, tierce basis, 28c; No. 50 cans, $14; hams, 30c; breakfast bacon, ribs, 38; boneless, 41; salt sides, 26; smoked ribs, 28½; dry shoulders, 25; smoked shoulders, 27½.

Live Stock

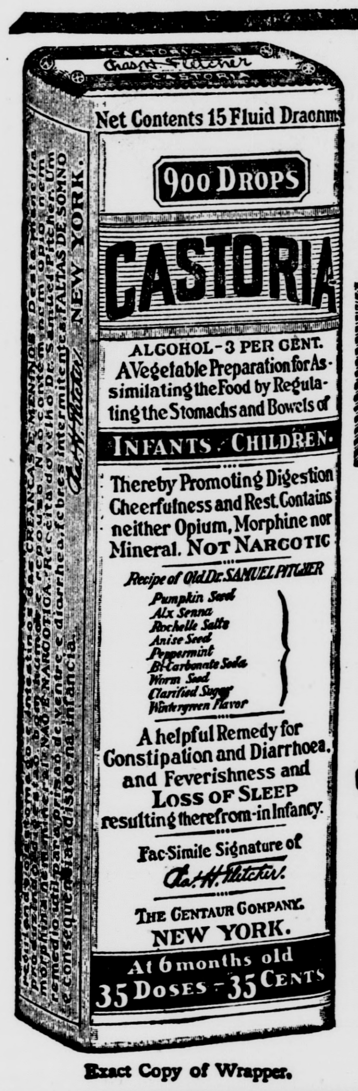
CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $18.75@19.35; light, $18.20@19.40; mixed, $18.20@19.45; heavy, $18.20@19.50; rough, $18.20@18.40; pigs, $14.25@18.15.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $7.25@17.75; Western steers, $6.40@15.30; stockers and feeders, $6.25@11.25; cows and heifers, $5@12.50; calves, $9.75@15.75.

Sheep—Wethers, $8.90@12.50; ewes, $8.25@11.75; lambs, $12 75@18.00.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $18.80@19.35; heavy, $19.00@19.40; packers and butchers', $18.25@19.40; light $18.15@19.30; pigs, $15.00@16.50.

Sheep—Lambs, $16.50@17.50; yearlings, $12.00@13.50; wethers, $11.00@12.50; ewes, [illegible]



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For
Fletcher's
CASTORIA
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Being Just to Husband.

Mollie had very pronounced ideas regarding the rights and wrongs of her sex.

"Don't you think, Sallie," she asked one day of her dearest friend, "that a woman should get a man's pay?"

"Well," replied Sallie, after a moment of deliberation, "I think she should let him have car fares and lunches out of it."—Youth's Companion.

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

CHIGIS BACK TO OLD HOME

Roman Family to Occupy Historic Villa Farnesina—Descendants of Original Owners.

After 337 years the historic Villa Farnesina, on the banks of the Tiber, a half-mile distant from St. Peter's church, will again be occupied by descendants of its original owners and builders, the Princes of Chigi, says a Rome correspondent.

The head of the house, Prince Ludovic Chigi, who last year was appointed marshal of the Holy church and the guard of the Conclave and, therefore, rules the Vatican during the interim between the death of a pope and the election of a new one, recently disposed of the Chigi palace to the Italian government. It is stated that by this sale he was put in a position to buy back the Villa Farnesina, erected in 1509-11 by the Papal banker, Agostino Chigi, and notable because of its frescoes by Raphael.

The palace will be restored and refurnished as it was when first occupied by the Chigi family, an auction sale having been held recently to rid the palace of the furniture left there by the king of Naples.

The return of the Chigis is considered remarkable since it is proverbial in Rome that when once a family leaves its home it leaves forever.

Minimum of Waste.

"No waste, now, ma; no waste. We all gotta help."

"You attend to your own business," snapped ma, with some acerbity. "The only things I throw away are tea leaves and egg shells."

More than 8,000 British soldiers have been supplied with artificial limbs.

Willing to Participate.

Willard was napping when his young brother came and begged him to play train. With unusual indulgence he said, "All right, I'll be the sleeping car," and continued his rest.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

Kitty Acquired the Habit.

As Mary's mother was a voice teacher, Mary was familiar with the terminology of the music studio. One day when her kitten was whining vociferously outside the door, Mary exclaimed: "Mamma, please let kitty in! She's outside, forcing her voice terribly."

High-Minded Architects.

A nouveau riche who was noted for his misuse of the king's English is quoted by an exchange as dilating on the cost of the kennels for his new country place in these words: "It's just throwing money into the fire. We haven't an animal on the place worth $2; but the way those architects are fitting up those confounded kennels, anyone would think that they expected them to be occupied by the Dog of Venice himself!"

Children Want to Know.

History repeats herself, but a child is always original.

Small Marjorie was most intelligently concerned over motion pictures of the war. When she failed to understand a situation she asked for information.

"Why are those men stooping under that bridge, mother?"

Mother explained that they were going to blow it up.

"Oh! Will they have breath enough?"

No Other Place Would Do.

A dentist, who had been made nervous by frequent burglaries in his vicinity, was somewhat startled recently by having a man come regularly at the same hour every evening and sit on his doorstep. He finally suggested that, if it would be all the same to him, he would be pleased to have him divide his attention and sit on some neighbor's doorstep for a while.

"But it wouldn't be the same," shouted the visitor," nor anything like it. You are a dentist, and I have an aching tooth that I haven't the courage to have pulled out. I come here every afternoon trying to make up my mind to have it out, and as soon as I come in sight of your house it stops aching, but when I sit on your doorstep, and the confounded thing knows it can be pulled out if it gives me trouble, I have some rest."

That's a Different Thing.

My small cousin was telling me of some naughty trick he had played on another boy, and after he heard my opinion of it decided to tell his mother.

"Why, Lawrence," I said, "I should think your conscience would prick you."

"What is a conscience?" he inquired.

"Well, a conscience," I answered, "is the thing that says, 'No, don't do that,' when we are going to do something naughty."

He thought he understood that all right, but finally he said, "But what is the thing that says, 'Yes, go ahead and do it'?"—Exchange.

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catarrh? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

Perfectly Ridiculous.

"It's too bad that you broke your doll," commented the caller.

"This doll is not broken," corrected the child gravely.

"Oh, isn't it? I thought that was the doll that used to cry 'Mamma!' when it was squeezed.

"This is the same doll. But you must remember that was several years ago. She is much older now. You don't expect a grown-up young lady to cry 'Mamma!' when she is squeezed do you?"

The caller had to acknowledge that whatever she expected, it probably wouldn't take place.

The Impatient Guest.

Heloise of the rapid-fire restaurant was relating to Chaudine, another waitress in the same establishment, certain interesting episodes which occurred at the bartenders' ball on the previous night. "All in the living world I says to Hughie was—"

"Sa-a-ay!" sarcastically snarled a hypercritical customer. "I'm still waiting for my order! Is this a restaurant or an elocutionary entertainment?"

"Aw, listen to the living skeleton having a fit on the tiled floor!" coldly retorted Heloise. "I says to Hughie, 'Hughie,' I says, 'I wouldn't have thought it of you!' Just like that."

Happy Thoughts.

"What was uppermost in your mind the first time you went 'over the top'?"

"I seemed to hear someone saying, 'Doesn't he look natural?'"

Springfield, Ill., is to have a new statue of Lincoln, made in Boston.

Eat More Corn!

When you eat corn instead of wheat you are saving for the boys in France.

Corn is an admirable cool weather food.

Whether or not you like corn bread, corn muffins, "Johnny Cake", or corn pone, you are sure to like

Post Toasties

The newest wrinkle in corn foods—crisp, bubbled flakes of white corn—a substantial food dish with an alluring smack—and costs but a trifle.

Make Post Toasties Your War Cereal

TOWNSEND

Miss Anna G. VanDyke spent the week-end with Wilmington friends.

Miss Morris, of Baltimore, is visiting Misses Christine and Virgil Stant.

Miss Laura Heavalow and Walter Bolten spent Sunday at Oliver Foraker's.

Mrs. George Bennett and sister Miss Shockley visited Wilmington Tuesday.

Rally Day Sunday Oct. 7th, Emmanuel M. E. Sunday School at 2.15 P. M.

Mr. Jacob Crowding, of Still Pond, Md., spent Tuesday with D. B. Jones.

Mrs. Sallie Raisson, of Still Pond, is visiting her sister Mrs. John Lattomus.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Scott, Mrs. L. L. Maloney and Mrs. J. Townsend spent Friday in Wilmington.

Wilmer Fennimore and family spent Sunday with his father Lewis Fennimore and wife near town.

George Stant, Jr., who was operated on for Appendicitis at the Delaware Hospital last week is improving.

Miss Murriel Beauchamp, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her sister Mrs. W. Harman Reynolds.

Mr. Ephraim VanDyke, of Baltimore, Md., returned home Saturday after several days visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Anna Reynolds and daughter and Mrs. Burris, of Clayton, saent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. John Townsend.

The tent services are held nightly beginning at 8 o'clock. Service all day Sunday at 10.30 A. M.; 3 P. M. and 7.30 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Boehlmer and family of Malyern Pa., spent Sunday with her parents Geo. M. Outten and family.

Aaron Reynolds and wife, and granddaughter Beulah Sudler, of Philadelphia spent Friday and Saturday with J. Townsend.

Harry Hart, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with his mother Mrs. G. M. D. Hant who is confined to her room on account of illness.

James A. Hart Jr. and wife joined a party of Middletown friends on last Friday, for several days visit in Washington, the trip was made by automobiles.

Mrs. Sherbourne Collins and assistants Mrs. Ida West, Mrs. Gilbert Hayden and Mrs. Charley Jones entertained the Ladies Aid Society at the former's home Tuesday evening.

The Townsend Branch of the red cross has moved from the school building t the store rooms on Main and South streets. This will be headquarters until further notice. Work ready to be taken home. Open Mondays and Thursdays of each week. Everybody work.

The Radcliffe Co., will present the "Mills-Andrus Co. with Emil Schuman—Flutist in the Townsend School Auditorium, Friday evening, Oct. 12th, at eight o'clock. This is the first of a series of four entertainments. Admission, Adults 50c., Children under 14 years, 25c. Season tickets at $1.25 are on sale at D. B. Maloney's office.

PERSIANS FOND OF SHERBET

Much Time Is Devoted to Preparation of Beverage, of Which There Are Many Varieties.

The great beverage in Persia is sherbet, which is plentifully supplied and of which there are many varieties—from the bowl of water with a squeeze of lemon to the clear concentrated juice of any sort of fruit to which water is added to dilute it. The preparation of sherbet, which is done with greatest care, is a very important point in so thirsty a country as Persia, and one to which much time is devoted. It may be either expressed from the juice of fruit freshly gathered or from the preserved extract of pomegranates, cherries or lemons, mixed with sugar and submitted to a certain degree of heat to preserve it for winter consumption.

Another sherbet much drunk is called guzangebben; it is made from the honey of the tamarisk tree. This honey is not the work of the bee, but the product of a small insect or worm living in vast numbers under the leaves of the shrub. During the months of August and September the insect is collected and the honey is preserved. When used for sherbet it is mixed with vinegar and, although not so delicious as that made from fruit, it makes an excellent temperance beverage. Only among the rich and fashionable are glasses used; in all other cases sherbet is served in china bowls and drunk from deep wooden spoons carved in pearwood.

EDUCATION OF THE STREETS

Children With Poor Environments Stand Low in Higher Forms of Intelligence, Tests Show.

It is a common belief that the children of the poorer classes in large cities acquire a certain amount of valuable education by running the streets. Actual tests usually indicate, however, says the Journal of Heredity, that such children stand very low in all the higher forms of intelligence, and this might have been suspected from an examination of the environment in which they are brought up. Association with older people is one of the most important factors in a child's education; but in the poorer classes the dwellings are so small that a child must spend most of his waking hours outside, and nowhere does he come in close contact with many older persons of ability.

No matter how much one may admire the development of modern industrial society, he can hardly believe that it offers a full and rich environment in which a child may "unfold." If a child had inherited ability (and many of the children who roam the streets have not) it could hardly be called into full play by the stimulus of a modern city street which, compared with the country, offers little for a child to do. Much has been said of the evils of child labor, but under modern city conditions it is conceivable that child idleness may sometimes [illegible]

OLD TITLE TO BE REVIVED

Use of Word "Dame" in England Expected to Bring Ridicule That Awaits All Novelties.

The title of "Dame," to be revived in the new order, is old enough to be new to members of the present generation, and will doubtless undergo the gentle ridicule that awaits all novelties, says the Manchester Guardian. Was it not said of the now almost venerated Victoria Cross 60 years ago that if a man were to stand with a tray of crosses at a country fair he would not sell them at four a penny?

The Primrose league was probably the last institution to be associated with the title of "Dame," and its use of the appellation was not uniformly successful. In one Scottish village a Primrose habitation was created, and titles distributed with a lavish hand, but the institution did not survive its first meeting. A titled lady came down specially, and at a preliminary "swaree," in her endeavor to be affable and properly respectful at one and the same time, addressed one or two of the local ladies by their Primrose title of "Dame."

As a phrase on a parchment the term was not amiss, but to be addressed to one's face as "Dame" was another matter. "'Dame,' indeed!" exclaimed one matron, bristling with indignation; "did ye ever hear the like? I'm sure I'm nae aul'er than her. I min' as a wee lassie she was a muckle hempie gaun tae the schule," etc. And henceforth "Dame" became a word of reproach on the lips of wicked (Liberal) children in that village.

HE QUIETED BABY'S CRY

Stranger, at Station, Took Child and Called Him "Tommy" With Surprising Effect.

He sat all humped up on a bench in a waiting room at the Union depot, in Chicago. He was rather shabbily dressed, tired and dejected. Soon there came a couple with an infant and the baby was hot and cross. Cry after cry rent the air, and people began to frown and make remarks about noisy children, pests and the like. The couple sat near the tired-looking man. Finally he touched the father on the arm.

"Let me take him," he said.

A smile told the father no harm would come to the offspring and the baby was placed in the stranger's arms.

"Now, Tommy," he said, in a gentle tone, "we'ze goin' to be a reg'lar feller an' 'top our noise, ain't we, Tommy?"

He petted the youngster and cooed to it and in five minutes the wail had ceased. The crowd grinned.

"Much obliged," said the father, as the stranger returned the child. "But," he added, "his name ain't Tommy."

A far-away look came into the stranger's eyes and mingled with just a touch of that form of moisture known as "suspicious."

"Mine's was," he said. And then he settled down again, all humped up.

Sartorial Requirements.

Posted directions on shipboard, which he who rides may read, instructing the crew exactly what they are to do when the boat takes fire, or some other calamity happens to it, make one inspect the life preservers with an interested eye, intent on which one would be the best fit; for we can imagine nothing more mortifying than a misfit in an emergency. One wishes to look his best even in the most trying moments. We always seek to be rigged out as a gentleman should be in company and would not even care to appear in an unbecoming life preserver in a mixed assemblage. Life preservers seem to be made in the flat front style this season with large horizontal pleats. You tie them on, of course, to suit the individual taste.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Communication With Dead.

Sir Oliver Lodge, discussing in the Bookman the possibility of communicating with the dead, says: "The right method of attack is to ascertain first, by experiment and observation, whether communication is possible; and then from that fact, if it becomes an established fact, to infer that after all the dead do know something, and that they have a personal existence. . . . Whatever the method, perception of sentiments of survivors is undoubtedly a fact; and one great merit of the communications received in such cases is the relief and comfort they have brought to the feelings of those on both sides of the veil. Once those on both sides are made fully aware of undying interest and affection, the few years of separation can be endured; and the main work of life, whether on that side or on this, can be attended to."

Would "Gas" Tsetse Fly.

A British official named Timmler, stationed in territory that was formerly part of German East Africa, proposes to take a leaf out of the book of European war experience and apply the process of "gassing" to the extermination of the tsetse fly. His plan is either to use a gas destructive to the flies but harmless to man, or to have the operators use gas masks in case the gas is dangerous to humanity, and he thinks that the monsoon wind of that region would carry the gas across the fly-infested area. Nature, in reporting this proposal, expresses skepticism concerning the results, but says that "an experiment would be better than any expression of adverse opinion."—Scientific American.

Very likely a good many pacifists make their wives sleep on the front side of the bed.

This is surely warfare a la mode when our army in France is given an ice plant.

Has No Voice at Home.

Do not judge by appearances. The man who sings bass at church is not necessarily the boss at home.—Galeston News.

MOTHER'S FAREWELL

Within a humble homestead
  Sits a woman and her boy.
He was indeed her idol,
  Also her pride and joy.
He tells her he must leave her
  And soon sail across the sea
To fight for the Land of Stars and
    Stripes
  And for Humanity.

With tear dimmed eyes she softly says,
  My dear, if you must go,
God grant you country liberty
  And strength to fight the foe.
Remember what I've taught, son,
  To place your trust in He
Who can protect and guide you
  Whether on the land or sea.

Do well, my boy, your duty,
  That is all that you can do.
For you are only one of hundreds,
  But your mother's proud of you.
I hope you and your comrades
  Will nobly do their part
And that you will win victory,
  I'll pray with all my heart.

And when the war is over
  I hope you will return.
For your success I'll daily pray,
  Although my heart will yearn,
But this world is full of mothers
  Who feel just the same as I.
With heavy hearts they sit tonight
  And bitterly they sigh.

FREE OF CHARGE

Any adult suffering from cough, cold or any bronchitis, is invithd to call at drug store of the Middletown Drug Co., and get absolutely free, a sample bottle of BOOCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, a soothing and healing remedy for all lung troubles, which has a successful record of fifty years. Gives patient a good night's rest free from coughing, with free expectoration in the morning. Regular sizes, 25 and 75 cents. For sale in all civilized countries.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
REALESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court will be exposed to sale at Public Auction or Vendue,

SATURDAY, OCT. 13, 1917
At 2 o'clock, P. M.,

on the premises, near Taylor's Bridge, New Castle County, Delaware, the following described Real Estate, late of William T. McClain, deceased, to-wit:-

All that tract or parcel of land, situate in Blackbird Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, on the south side of Blackbird Creek, and lying on both sides of the public road leading from Taylor's Bridge to Deakyne's Landing, containing fifty-seven and a half acres of upland and marsh, more or less, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling, a framestable, carriage house and granary.

TERMS OF SALE

The highest and best bidder or bidders to be the purchaser or purchasers, who shall pay to the Trustee ten per cent of the purchase price as soon as the property is struck off, or the sale shall be void and the property exposed to a second sale. The ten per cent being paid as aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers will be required to deposit the balance of the purchase money in the farmer's Bank at Wilmington, to the credit of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, on or before the return day of the sale. The Trustee will make return of the sale to the said Court on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1917, when, if the sale be confirmed, a deed will be executed and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers.

MARTIN B. BURRIS, Trustee.

Attest:- NORMAN P. CROUCH, Clerk O. C. Wilmington, Delaware, Sept. 10th, 1917.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the shares or interests of Fannie Wallace, William L. McClain, James L. McClain, George D. McClain and Charles McClain in the above described premises will be sold as above set forth, and all persons having or claiming any lien or encumbrance against or affecting the shares or interests of either or all of said parties in said lands and premises are hereby notified to appear and file in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, in and for New Castle County, on or after the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1917, a petition setting forth and making proof of said lien or encumbrance and the amount due thereon.

MARTIN B. BURRIS, Trustee.

ATTRACTIVE
Auction Sale
—OF—
HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHOATS, ARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY STABLES IN GALENA, MD.,

SATURDAY, OCT. 13th, 1917
beginning at 11 a. m., sharp,

25 to 30
HORSES, MULES & COLTS
ABOUT 40 HEAD CATTLE
50 Shoats From 20 to 50 lbs.
• Lot of Farming Implements

At my last sale Horses brought from $7.50 to $102.00, Mules $10.00 per pair. The good stock brought very satisfactory prices. Cattle from $30 00 to $117. 50.

If you want to buy or sell any stock, this is the place to come.

Sale, rain or shine. Terms Cash

S. G. CALDWELL.

My next sale after this will be Oct. 27.

Dr. L. Randolph Outten

DENTIST

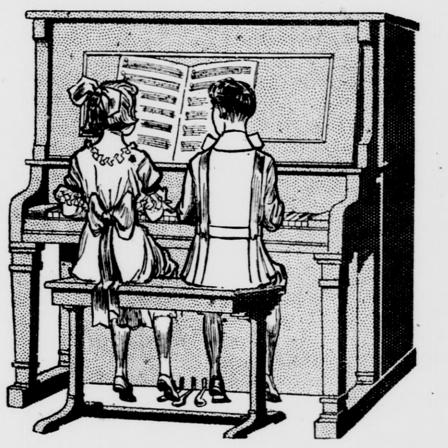
In Townsend every Tuesday

and Friday from 9 a. m.

[illegible] m.

We have more than
One Hundred
Good used **Upright Pianos** in fine condition

Such well-known makes as WEBER



REGENT — GIRARD
JACOB BROS. — HARDMAN
MATHUSHEK — CUNNINGHAM

Prices from $100 up on easy Monthly Payment plan.

Many unusual BARGAINS in the lot.

No home is complete without a

"PIANO"

Where there are CHILDREN there should be a PIANO.

Tell us what your want and we will tell you where to get it.

G. W. HUVER CO.

1031-33 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

VICTROLAS & RECORDS — PIANOS & PLAYERS

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City
August 11th, 25th; September 15th, 29 October 13th, 27th; November 10th, 24th; December 8th and 29th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood
September 10th, 24th, November 10 24th.
From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING,
MONDAY, OCT. 29th, 1917
From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, OCT. 27th, 1917
From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTONS
FRIDAY, OCT. 26th, 1917
From 1 to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOHN BEITH,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B. MALONEY, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY.
During OCT. 1917,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
THURSDAY, OCT. 25th, 1917
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
DURING OCT. 1917
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT LEE SPARKS OFFICE, IN ODESSA
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24th, 1917
From 2 to 5 P. M.

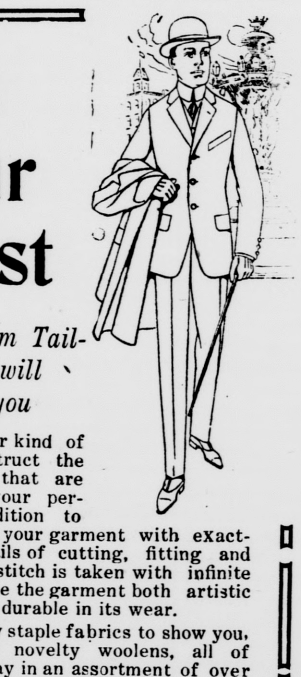
Tax bills can be obtained by making personable application to the Collector or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shallbe added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

T. EDGAR CLAYTON,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

Look Your Best



Clothes Custom Tailored here will satisfy you

We do the better kind of tailoring and construct the kind of clothes that are built to express your personality. In addition to this, we will make your garment with exacting care in all details of cutting, fitting and tailoring. Every stitch is taken with infinite pains so as to make the garment both artistic in appearance and durable in its wear.

We have not only staple fabrics to show you, but also the latest novelty woolens, all of which are on display in an assortment of over 500 beautiful patterns. It will pay you to visit us and make your selection for your new Fall suit.

M. LESSIN
Middletown, Delaware.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale on the defendent's farm at Salem, near Christiana, White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle County, State of Delaware,

ON TUESDAY,
THE 23d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1917
At 11 O'clock, A. M.

The following described, viz:

All the goods, chattels and personal property described as follows, to wit:

One bay mare called "Nellie," now seven years old; one bay horse called "Hops," now ten years old; one black mare called "Fannie," now thirteen years old; one milch cow, one buggy; one carriage; one light spring wagon; one farm wagon; four sets of harness; five horse collars and bridles; three plows; one two-wheel cultivator; two hand cultivators; one spring tooth harrow; one spike tooth harrow; one drag harrow; geese, ducks, chickens to the number of fifty; four bedsteads and beds; four bureaus; five carpets; one dining table; two stoves; three rocking chairs; twelve straight back chairs; one sofa; one side-board, one organ.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Halsey Philhower, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., October 4, 1917.

FOR SALE—One Franklin piano in fine conditions. Must be sold at once at a reasonable price. Apply to
Mrs. A. B. Berry,

NOTICE!

NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SS:

THE STATE OF DELAWARE.
TO THE SHERIFF OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, GREETING:

WHEREAS, Eleanor R. Carey by her Petition to the Judges of our Superior Court, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court in and for New Castle County, for the cause of complaint therein alleged, has made application to our said Judges that a decree may be pronounced dissolving the marriage existing between the Petitioner and Joseph L. Carey.

WE THEREFORE, COMMAND YOU, as you were heretofore commanded, that you summon Joseph L. Carey that he be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at the next term thereof to be held at Wilmington, on Monday, the fifth day of November next to answer the allegations of the said petitioner, Eleanor R. Carey according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and also to do and receive what the Court shall then and there consider concerning him in this behalf as to the Court shall seem meet and consistent with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly.

AND HAVE YOU THEN THERE THIS WRIT.

WITNESS, the Honorable James Pennewill, at Wilmington, the seventeenth day of September, A. D. nineteen hundred and seventeen.

ISSUED Sept. 28, 1917.

JOSEPH WIGGLESWORTH,
Prothonotary.

The Transcript, $1.00